

amended the bill sent them their amendments to the Clerk's desk, when,

Mr. Brown moved that the previous question be ordered on the amendment, [which was] sustained.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, gave notice that unless sections 33 and 62 were restored to the bill that he would vote against it. He desired that the call for the previous question be made at once, so that the bill might be reported in section 3.

(Section 33 provides that the committee of every township shall, when they deem it advisable, call a meeting of the voters who pay taxes in the township, and submit to them the proposition for the continuance of the schools beyond the four termity in which they shall also submit to the voters an estimate of the expenses per month for the continuance of said schools.)

Section 62 provides that no township shall be entitled to receive any portion of the State or county school moneys which shall not have maintained by its public schools during the year ending on the first day of next four months during the then next preceding school year.)

Mr. Painter said he had contemplated making some remarks on the bill on its third reading, but being deprived of that privilege by the call for the previous question, he would take occasion to have the remarks he intended making printed.

The amendments were then submitted and acted on.

G. W. Price, colored, moved to strike out let, 2d, 3d, 3rd sections. Lost.

W. H. Hayes, Jr. struck out all of the bill after the second section. Lost.

Mr. Pon : A proviso to section 3, that Webster's elementary spelling book shall be used as a primary book in the public schools. Lost.

Mr. Bowman : To strike out in section three "and 3d," insert "and insert and recommend," so as to read "The Board of Education shall recommend the course of studies." &c. Adopted—yeas 44, nays 29.

Mr. Stoves to strike out section four, directing the text books to be used as prescribed by the Board of Education. Agreed to, yeas 40.

R. W. Morris, colored, to amend section 11, (providing for separate schools) by striking out "may establish" and insert "can establish."

The nays and nays being called, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Moore's, of Chowan, amendment re-amending sections 33 and 62, were rejected by a vote of 40, nays 47.

Mr. Seymour : To add to section 53, the words "*Provided further*, That the Board of Education shall appropriate not more than \$100 annually for the use of non-sectarian schools. Rejected—yeas 31, nays 52.

Mr. McMillan : To strike out in section 36 "not to exceed three dollars per day." Pay of county examiner.] Lost.

T. W. Hayes, colored : A substitute for section 51 read as follows : "That separate schools may be provided for any class of citizens in the several school districts in this State; *Provided*, That in all cases, when district schools shall be established, there shall be as amply sufficient, and as complete facilities for the one class as the other, and entirely adequate for all class." Lost—yeas 27, nays 47.

Mr. Ellis : That every person having one-sixteenth or more of negro blood shall be deemed a person of color. Lost—yeas 7, nays 62.

Mr. Stoves : To add a proviso to section 51, to require a daily Bible lesson from James version, without comment.—Lost.

J. S. Leary, colored : To strike out section 67, "and clerical aid." Agreed to—yeas 50.

As amended the bill passed third readings.

YEAS—Moore, Allison, Argo, Armstrong, Banner, Barnes, Blair, Boddie, Bowman, Carson, Lawhorn, Davidson, Dixon, Estes, Forester, Fox, Galloway, Gibson, Hodnett, Humphries, Jones, Johnson, Jackson, McKinnon, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hicks, Hinman, Hodnett, Hoffman, Hursey, Humphries, Ingram, Jernigan, Johnson, Johnson, Justice, of Bathurst, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Long, Richmond, Malone, Matheson, McCanness, McMillan, Nichols, of Albemarle, Nicholas, of Johnston, Pearson, Poy, Robinson, Shaver, Siekret, Simonds, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Washington, Thomas, of Hertford, Williams, 78 Sampson, Wilson and Wiswell—61.

NAY—Leary, Carver, Cherry, Crawford, French, Lay, Lewis, Littleton, Hodgin, Hudgings, Linn, Meigs, Ray, Mayo, Moore, of Chowan, Morris, Parker, Price, Relfous, Snipes, Stevens, Stillley, Tamm—21.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, April 3, 1869.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

Bill authorizing a special tax in the county of Wilson. Passed.

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of Halifax county to force the collection of taxes in arrears. Passed.

Bill to amend the act incorporating the Medical Board of N. C. Postponed till next November.

Bill to incorporate the Robeson county Agricultural Society. Passed.

Act to incorporate the Carolina Fertilizing Company. Passed.

Bill incorporating the Cooper's Association of Wilmington. Passed.

Bill amendatory of an act in relation to the public health of the port of Wilmington. Passed.

Bill incorporating the old North State Immigration Land Company. Passed.

Bill in favor of Rufus Galloway, and for his relief. Passed.

Bill to charter the Scotland Neck and Weldon Railroad and Transportation Company. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company. Passed.

On motion of A. H. Galloway, colored, Hon. bill in favor of Robt. B. Wood, Jr., and his sureties was taken up, read second and third times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Reespass the bill to authorize the city authorities of Newbern to issue coupon bonds was taken up, read second and third times and passed.

Mr. Reespass offered a substitute for the bill. [Substitute abolishes the present board of Councilmen; provides for an election of Aldermen; and authorizes the issuing of coupon bonds.]

The substitute caused a debate: A. H. Galloway, colored, rising, opposing on the ground that it was substantially the same bill which had been rejected on Thursday.

Mr. Reespass denied the charge—the language was different—it provides for the election of one Alderman from each Ward, and one at each poor city. The people of Newbern demanded this change and their demand should be respected.

Messrs. Osborne, Robbins and Lassiter opposed the substitute.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, advocated the adoption.

Mr. Galloway, colored, moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected yeas 16, nays 13. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
[SATURDAY, April 3, 1869.]

By Mr. Argo : A bill to amend an act to provide for the collection of taxes of the State and several counties. Lies on the table.

By Mr. Moore : A bill to make valid all municipal elections held in this State since January 1st, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the rules were suspended, and the bill in relation to the Canal leading from Lake Landing in Matthews Lake to Yocoham Creek in Yocoham county was taken up, and after some debate the bill failed to pass at third reading by a vote of yeas 30, nays 44.

Mr. Malons introduced a bill to make

all judgments in attachment cases rendered since the adoption of the Code of Civil Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Malone the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

By Mr. Gilbert : A bill concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of the coast of the Western N. C. Railroad now under construction between Morganton and Asheville. Lies over.

By Mr. Seymour: A bill in favor of M. E. Manly and S. R. Heath. Lies over.

By Mr. Jarvis: A bill to incorporate the Merchants Bank of Wilmington. Referred to the committee on Banking.

On a transaction some further unimportant business the House adjourned.

**SENATE.**

MONDAY, April 5, 1869.

Mr. Barrow introduced a bill to incorporate the Halifax Co-operative Business Company. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to repeal the act suspending the Code of Civil Procedure. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Bill to facilitate the transfer of business from the military to the civil authorities passed three times.

Resolution in relation to the Piedmont Railroad. Read third time and tabled.

Resolution in relation to the annexation of Nansemond, Norfolk and Princess Anne counties, Virginia, to North Carolina.—Read third time and indefinitely postponed.

Act providing for the erection of a State Penitentiary being read by sections.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved to strike out Salisbury and insert Raleigh, N. C., in section 1.

Mr. Robbins advocated the retention of Salisbury in the section, and defended the location of Raleigh on the ground of being healthy, and presented its advantages on the score of economy over Raleigh.

Mr. Shoffner moved to amend by inserting Company Shops, and presented the advantages of that locality.

Mr. L. Mayhew then called attention of Senators to the prediction that Raleigh would be the place, and all this consumption of time would amount to nothing, and proceeded to advocate the location at Raleigh, presenting the reasons which influenced him to take the position which he occupied.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, succeeded Mr. Lind, and addressed the Senate in advocacy of the location at Raleigh.

Mr. Robbins assured the Senate that the proposition from Salisbury would be made good. There need be no apprehensions on that score. He believed other places that have made propositions, would also make good their offers.

Mr. Osborne warmly advocated the location at Salisbury, in a speech of considerable length.

Mr. Respass believed the people of North Carolina expected the Penitentiary to be located at Raleigh, and therefore advocated its location here.

Mr. W. D. Jones presented a memorial from a committee appointed by the citizens of Raleigh, asking the location of the Penitentiary at or near Raleigh, which was received.

Mr. A. J. Jones thought it an unfortunate provision in the Constitution demanding the erection of a Penitentiary. He was opposed to such an institution, and thought it better to erect a gallows at every crossroads, repudiating criminals. The Penitentiary, however, must be built, and he favored the striking out of Salisbury, and was of the opinion that the original location, though not of his choice, could not be ignored, and the bonds issued for that purpose, were as good as the other State bonds, and he repudiated by the State, and he urged that the contract already entered into should be complied with. If he had been in the Legislature at a former period, he would have advocated Raleigh.

Mr. Love protested against striking out, if Senators had in view the insertion of Lexington.

The question being on striking out, resulted, yeas 22, nays 17.

The question now recurring on the proposition to insert Raleigh,

Mr. Osborne introduced a resolution providing that the names of the different localities be allowed to nominate, and the vote proceeded with, until a selection is made.

The President ruled that the motion before the Senate being first the blank with Raleigh, the vote must first be taken on the

being the sense of the Senate, the rule proposed by Mr. Osborne was then announced by the President.

Mr. Robbins nominated Salisbury.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, named Raleigh.

Mr. Borrow named Horton's Farm, near the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Shoffner nominated Company Shops.

Mr. Welker named Greensboro', and proceeded in a forcible and earnest manner to present the claims of Greensboro', and the reasons that influenced the Committee to recommend that location.

Mr. Shoffner advocated the location in the County of Chatham, as he conscientiously believed it would be to the interest of the State, in an economical point of view.

Mr. Cook put in nomination the town of Selma, and presented its claims, with the fact that it had 400 acres of well timbered land to the State—he also presented a memorial, which was read.

A. H. Galloway was of the opinion that unless the House had repealed the power by which the Lockville site was selected, the citizens of that town would be compelled to go there—if location be changed—he would favor Raleigh.

Mr. Welker read a telegram from Greensboro', in which the citizens propose to give \$15,000 in money and 30 acres of land.

Mr. Brogren defended the citizens of Raleigh; they would do everything the Government— and urged the claims of Raleigh—there was no humbug in the offer of the citizens, and the observation of the Senate warranted him in deeming that the grant was well made, and that the Government would be lessened by the location at this time.

The vote was taken as follows :

1st ballot—Salisbury 8; Raleigh 12; Horton's Farm 12; Selma 2; Greensboro' 3; Company Shops 1.

2d ballot—Salisbury 3; Raleigh 13; Horton's Farm 15; Greensboro' 9; Company Shops 2.

3rd ballot—Salisbury 1; Raleigh 14; Horton's Farm 15; Greensboro' 11.

4th ballot—Raleigh 19; Horton's Farm 16; Greensboro' 6.

5th ballot—Raleigh 21; Horton's Farm 15; Greensboro' 5.

The President announced Raleigh as receiving a majority, the blank was accordingly filled with Raleigh.

Message received from the House, transmitting sundry bills and resolutions, and a bill for the relief of the school boys with amendments, which were ordered.

be printed, bill amendments, and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Sweet introduced a bill to exempt from taxation property held for educational purposes.

The Senate then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 5, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Merchant's Bank of Wilmington, was taken up and after some little debate passed by aye and nay readings.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended and the bill to charter the Bank of Cumberland at Fayetteville was taken up.

up and passed its several readings by vote of yeas 22, nays 22.

The bill then passed its third reading.

On motion of the chair, the rules were suspended and the bill to charter the Bar of Greensboro, was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 5, nays 22.

The bill then passed its third reading.

By Thos. A. Sykes, colored, a bill to incorporate the Elizabeth City and Norfolk R. R. Co. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to construct a Railroad from Wilmington to Plymouth.

The question recurred upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass its second reading.

Mr. Scales took the floor and in remarks of great length, advocated the adoption of the motion.

Messrs. Justice of Rutherford, Malcom Downing, Laffin and others, also supported the motion to reconsider.

J. W. Leary, colored, said he would support the bill if it was to be submitted to a vote of the people, but not otherwise.

Mr. Sinclair said he was in favor of submitting all these appropriations to the people. He wished the scheme that was to carry a road through his own county also to be laid before the people.

After some further debate, the motion to reconsider was put to a vote and adopted.

Mr. Wilkie moved to amend by inserting after the word "Jones" the words "mining within four miles of Trenton at thence in a direct line to Wilmington." Adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading.

The bill in relation to building a railroad from Edenton to Suffolk was taken up and passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize the construction of a railroad through the counties of Nash, Wilson, Johnston, Harriet, Cumberland and Robeson. [Substitute for the act to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, and to build a branch said road to Scima, in Johnston county.]

Mr. Bowman argued against the bill.

Mr. Argo said he agreed with the gentleman from Mitchell (Bowman) in the view he has expressed. He thought that the appropriations proposed in what was called the Omnibus bill might be safely made provided the money was honestly applied.

He confessed that he had no objection to the bills since the introduction bespoke little regard for the credit of the State or the interest of the people. He was willing as a matter of good faith to vote for the bills which were included in the number of bills before the House, before the recess.

He would not take occasion to announce his intention to support very heartily to submit for approval, to the people all appropriations heretofore made.

It was intimated that this would be done when the appropriations heretofore made were before the House, and the intimation was received by the friends of the bill in many to vote for them. Rather than so additional appropriations made, he would prefer the House should pass a bill repealing all acts authorizing the issue of bonds heretofore enacted.

The bill failed to pass its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Greensboro Railroad Company was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Eastern Railroad Company was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Allison indefinitely postponed by a vote of yeas 51, nays 23.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to submit all the new Railroad appropriations made at this session of the Assembly to a vote of the people.

The question recurred upon Mr. Estes motion to suspend the rules in order to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed its second reading on the table.

After considerable debate the motion to suspend the rules prevailed, and the motion to reconsider was, on motion of Mr. Estes laid on the table.

Mr. Stanley moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Bowman thought the passage of the bill would ruin the credit of the State in the commercial centres, as the bill was not specific in its operations.

Mr. Estes did not think the passage of the bill would hurt the credit of the State. It was this kind of policy that was voting enormous appropriations to any and every proposition without stopping to ascertain whether or not there was merit in it. If the Legislature would be more careful and judicious in their appropriations there would be not the slightest danger of the passage of such a bill as this hurting the credit of the State. He moved to refer the bill to a special committee of three, with instructions to report by 4 o'clock the next afternoon.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, hoped the motion would not prevail. He wished to see the bill passed. He moved from Edenton to Suffolk, and from Wilmington to Plymouth, to pass before this bill, in order that they might have their share of the benefit of this bill in case it should be adopted. He asked the postponement of the bill until to-morrow afternoon as a matter of justice.

Mr. Gilbert said all these motions postpone, if adopted, would have a tendency to defeat the bill. He, therefore called the previous question.

The call was sustained.

Mr. Moore moved to adjourn.

Upon that motion, the yeas and nays being called, the House refused to adjourn by a vote of yeas 5, nays 69.

The question recurred upon Mr. Estes motion to refer to a special committee of three, with instructions to report the next afternoon at 4 o'clock, which was adopted.

The motion, as amended, was then adopted.

The Chair then announced Messrs. Gilbert, Estes and Stille as the special committee.

Adjourned.

## STATE NEWS

PLANTING COTTON.—We learn that so few planters lower down upon the Wilmington road have commenced planting cotton this early. As the month advances the planting season will commence in earnest, and the farmer's duties for the year will have begun.—Weldon News.

FISH FOR BALTIMORE.—The quantity of fresh fish from North Carolina, shipped daily from the railroad wharf in Portsmouth, says the Transcript, is surprising. On four days this week one agent shipped 450 boxes of shad and herrings, more the former. There were three shad in each box, and a large number of herrings were marketed. There are three other shippers engaged, who ship on an average more than the one called to.—Ral. Standard.

JAIL ESCAPE.—On yesterday noon, Mr. Ezzell opened one of the cells in the County Jail, for the purpose of feeding the prisoners, four negroes making good use of the opportunity, effected their escape by almost running out, but without effect—it missed fire, whereupon he gave alarm, when he assisted by several others succeeded in recapturing three of the

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**LATEST NEWS**  
**BY TELEGRAPH**  
 From Washington. Proceedings of Congress.

**SENATE.**—The Cushing, to-day prayed that the patriot arms of Cuba might be strengthened, and the isles of the sea delivered from their oppressors.

A bill was introduced furnishing counterfeited trade marks to foreigners, protected by treaty.

A joint resolution was offered authorizing President to appoint a commission to report on the ship canal across the Isthmus.

A bill reorganizing the Judiciary passed, several amendments. It goes back to the 18th.

The deficiency appropriation bill was the subject. An amendment appropriating fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river was lost. The bill passed.

The Vice-President left before the Senate adjourned.

The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The Indian appropriation bill passed.

A bill authorizing the bridging of the Ohio at Paducah passed.

Mr. Butler's Georgia bill was introduced. He moved the previous question, which was sustained, and a general debate ensued.

Mr. Bingham made an elaborate constitutional argument in opposition, but the House adjourned without action.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
 The following message of the President was received by Congress at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is brief, and that it is its desire as far as is consistent to expedite the business of legislation, yet on the general business of legislation, there is one subject which ever rises so deeply to the heart of the country, that I deem it my duty to bring before you. I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relation to the government and the country, at an early period as the progress of the war will permit, and willing to adopt and maintain such Constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States which has vindicated and established by its military power, cannot undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all its citizens in the full enjoyment of freedom and security which is the object of its government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to engage faithfully upon the accomplishment of this great object in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation should be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect union may be established and the country be restored to peace and prosperity.

The people of the people of Virginia were met in Richmond, Tuesday, December 31, 1865, and framed a constitution for that State, which was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of April, 1865, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing a law for the holding of an election in that State some time during the months of May and June next, under the direction of the military commander of the district, at which the question of adoption of that constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State; and if this course seems desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such parts as may be thought expedient; and that at the same time and under the same authority, there shall be election for the officers provided under such constitution; and that the constitution, or such part thereof as may have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the 1st of November next for its consideration, so that the same may then be approved, the necessary action will have been taken for the restoration of that State of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union.

I am loth to make this recommendation from confident hope and belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with those of the government in bringing it again into relation to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish it, and maintain and to grant all its people those equal rights under the law which were asserted in the declaration of independence in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons.

I desire also to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not ground for believing that the constitution framed by a convention of the people of Mississippi for that State and once rejected, might be again submitted to the people of that State, in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1865.

**The Legislature—An Attempt to Assassinate Judge Turner, Jr.**  
 BALETON, N. C., April 7.—The Legislature will probably adjourn on day next.

An attempt was made last night to assassinate Josiah Turner, Jr., editor of the Sentinel. A midnight shot was fired through a window in his room. The assassin's bullet failed of its mark, and he made off. The shot lodged in the room. Mr. Turner was sitting within a table. Great indignation is expressed at the occurrence.

**New York Market.**  
 New York, April 8.—No market.

Market steady. Money active at 7 per cent. Premium, with a commission of 1-16(2) per cent. Sterling Exchange 168. Gold 131. Five-twenty of '62, coupons, 120; do. of '64, 141. do. of '66, 142. do. of '68, new, 114; do. of '67, 118. do. of '68, coupons, 105. North Carolina Sixes, new 54; Virginia Sixes, as-coupled, 50; do. of '62, new 49. New York Sixes, as-coupled, 50; do. of '62, new 49. Louisiana Sixes, as-coupled, 50; do. of '62, new 49. Missouri Sixes 88.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and buyers. Corn is without a decided change. Pork quiet—new mess \$30 87(1/2) 1/2. Lard sold in barrels at 18 1/2 cents; for cents for rendered. Cotton dull—midling upland 40 cents. Spirits Turpentine easier at 49(1/2) 1/2 for market. Petroleum 1/2. Roan firm at 42 1/2 for strained. Freights dull.

**An Editorial Jester.**  
 One of our pretentious New York coteries seems to employ a professional jester, who writes a few sentences:

"Easter Monday was a stormy day. A wonderful exchange would have taken place. How to subdue the Indians—Use Quaker."

"The state of Cuba," says the Kentucky "a fact. It is in a very bad state. The stubborn fact."

New way of "striking" life—Gen. Stone made of striking Wells in Virginia.

"Butler's latest move"—To checkmate Sec. in short meter.

The World says that the Consul at Frankfurt, for which so many are anxious has been given to the Rev. Mr. Kr. Now Consul at Leipzig. He married the wife of Gen. Grant.

A popular present at wooden wedges down East is a switch.

**ROSADALIS**  
 Purifies the Blood  
 For Sale by Druggists Everywhere  
 July 21

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